Beneficiaries under TRYSEM in Arunachal Pradesh

443. SHRI NABAM REBIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the training *conducted* under TRYSEM in the various districts of Arunachal Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the number of rural youths benefited in the State during this period; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (c) The scheme for Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) was in existence from 15th August, 1979 to 31st March, 1999. Since 1.4.1999, the TYRSEM has been merged with the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY). Training, however, continues to be an important component of the SGSY. Some of the major trades *in* which six-month training was imparted to rural youth in Arunachal Pradesh under the TRYSEM were Tailoring, Knitting, Blacksmithy, Carpentry, Wood carving, Carpet making, Weaving etc. The year-wise expenditure incurred and the number of youths trained under the TRYSEM during 1997-98 and 1998-99 are as under:

(Rs. *In lakhs)*

Year	Expenditure incurred	No. of youths trained
1997-98	37.47	698
1998-99	28.08	370

In 1999-2000, a total of 217 Swarozgaris were trained with an expenditure of Rs. 4.31 lakh under the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) in various districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

JRY in Arunachal Pradesh

444. SHRI NABAM REBIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns and Village in various Districts of *Arunachal* Pradesh which have been selected for forestry and horticulture development under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the last five years;

(b) the details of such schemes implemented in the State upto 30th June, 2000; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was introduced w.e.f. 1.4.1989. The scheme was implemented throughout the country including Arunachal Pradesh except Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi. The scheme was specifically meant for rural areas and not for towns and cities. The objectives of the programme was to provide additional gainful wage employment to the rural poor. The programme also aimed at creation of sustained employment by strengthening rural economic infrastructure besides creating community and social assets for the direct and continuing benefits of the rural poor. Forestry and Horticulture were permissible activities under the scheme. The funds under the scheme were utilized by the district panchayat, intermediate level panchayat and village panchayat in the ratio of 15:15:70 respectively. These institutions were allowed to take up any work as per their share of funds and the felt needs of the area. Village-wise details of the works undertaken were not monitored at the Central level.

The erstwhile JRY has been restructured, streamlined and renamed as Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) with effect from 1.4.99. The primary objective of the programme is to create demand driven village infrastructure. The programme is implemented by the village panchayat with the approval of Gram Sabha. Forestry and Horticulture continue to remain permissible activities under the JGSY.

Inadequate allocation of funds for poverty alleviation programmes

† 445. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether poverty eradication programme is getting adversely affected on account of inadequate allocation of funds;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to provide adequate funds to eradicate poverty in the country;

(c) if so, the total amount of funds allocated during the last two years for this purpose; and

(d) whether all the schemes under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana would be fully implemented to improve the condition of poors in the country?

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.